

of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, saluted the

The MODERATOR, in a few happy remarks, welcomed the

several delegates, and alluded to the identity of feeling and of religious opinion that subsists between the two churches.

The consideration of the resolution providing for creating a fund for the support of disabled ministers: and the result was as follows:

Rev. C. C. PACE (Weston Pa.) spoke forcibly in advocacy of the proposition.

The resolution was read.

The result was as follows:—ministers pay \$6 a year, and churches \$10, towards this fund, was then taken up, and an amendment moved by Rev. Mr. BAIRD (Iowa), to have the sum paid by only one per cent upon their salaries, was voted down.

It was then moved, as an amendment, that the respective contributions be for but five years; and that then, if necessary, the sum should be annually paid, to continue for five years more. Carried.

The resolution was adopted.

The next resolution proposed provided that no minister should be admitted to the fund shall be entitled to draw from it, and that the widows and families of such ministers, if in destitute circumstances, shall receive from the fund such aid as may be deemed necessary to the interest of this fund—which alone it to be distributed.

The resolution was adopted.

Over to come a resolution in the minds of commissioners as to the effect of the amendments made to the resolution.

Rev. J. C. CUMMINGS moved that the resolutions be recommended, together with a resolution offered by Rev. J. C. Cummings, which was to the effect that every minister who may be licensed after the expiration of the five years shall have a right to his share of the fund, if disabled.

Several Commissioners would not object, if such matter would pay \$15 to the fund, otherwise an injustice would be done to those who had been paying.

The motion to recommit was agreed to, and the Assembly adjourned.

The Crampton Difficulty.

THE DEPART OF CLARENDON TO MR. CRAMPTON ON CUSHING AND PIERCE'S CABINET.

FOREIGN OFFICE, Feb. 8, 1856.

SIR—Mr. Buchanan asked me on the 6th instant whether I had sent any answer through you to Mr. Marec's despatch of the 28th of December.

I told Mr. Buchanan that her Majesty's government had thought it due to themselves, as well as to the government of the United States, not to take any decision on the subject of that despatch, and consequently not to

answer the depa'tment there, until they had received their observations upon the statements it contained; and it had accordingly been transmitted to you for that pur-

years by the last mad. Some time might therefore elapse before the Government could be brought to the realization of material importance; although, I added laughing if you are in a hurry for a diplomatic rupture with us, I would be glad to oblige Mr. Crampton to let the means while we receive his passports.

Mr. Buchanan, in the same friendly tone, inquired if I really thought that the President or Mr. Marcy wished to say anything to any man, and I replied that I had no very entire conviction that they did not, and that they took precisely the same view as her Majesty's government. I then said that I was very much interested in cultivating the most friendly relations with each other; but by no means felt so sure that the Government of the United States would not act, yet, that the United States government would take the same means as her Majesty's government would take to bring about the same result. I then said that I had no reason for saying this, was that the Attorney General had made use of his official position in order to publish, for the purpose of making the public mind know, that I was a member of the Cabinet, in his instructions to the United States District Attorney at Philadelphia, manifestly for no other object than to inflame the public mind against me, and to excite the public mind to do violence to me a few days before the trial of Herzl at Philadelphia took place. Now I did not know what the opinion of the President was on this subject, and I did not know what the proceedings of the Attorney General, though we had no reason to think it had been disapproved—it certainly was not approved, and I said that I was not sure it was, that if any member of her Majesty's government had been so unfaithful of his duty towards his country as to have done this, it would be a public use of the despotic which had some considerable effect.

harm, but to do so for the purpose of exciting ill-will on the part of the people of England against the government and people of the United States. The Minister to St. Petersburg was also under the impression that so regarding would either have been compelled to resign his office instantly, or all his colleagues would have resigned likewise. The country would have been in a state of commotion, and would not have been satisfied with any other course; but as nothing of the kind had taken place in reprobal of the Attorney-General's proceeding, I must be permitted to think that more regard was attached here than in the United States for the maintenance of peaceful relations between the two countries. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. Schenck

LIST OF OFFICERS TO JOIN HER MAJESTY'S ARMY IN THE CRIMEA, OR TO PROCURE MEN FOR THE SAME, RECEIVED AT HER MAJESTY'S LEGATION, WASHINGTON, 1855.

No.	Order.	Name.	Offer.
1	Jan. 8.	C. Julius Kuntze.....	400 German and Swiss soldiers.
2	"	11. Julius Kuntze.....	Volunteer.
3	"	11. Lewis Drucker.....	several hundred men a week.
4	"	21. Henry Hertz.....	Taine recruits.
5	"	21. Baron Von Eszen.....	To serve as officer.
6	Feb. 2.	L. E. Grant.....	Reg't of 450 riflemen, chiefly British.
7	"	33. Major Rakow.....	Prussian officers.
8	"	33. Henry Hertz.....	400 men.
9	"	7. U'ut. Lauckronski.....	To raise battalions of 400 men each, of disciplined soldiers in four weeks.
10	"	P. C. Reynolds.....	Volunteer, offer to recruit 200 men in one month.
11	"	J. J. Dupleo.....	Artillery officer.
12	"	20. J. J. Dupleo.....	Artillery officer.
13	April 2.	C. C. Reynolds.....	Request to be sent to Canada.
14	"	4. C. Rais.....	To serve as officer.
15	"	4. Captain Zankish.....	Do to bring recruits.
16	"	4. Aschenfeld.....	Do

19	23. A. V. Skarsons. Volunteer.
20	24. J. A. Madsen. Chief Clerk.
19 May	22. Dito. Requesting letter.
20	23. R. Hertz. Threatening letter.
21 June	11. Perkins. Volunteer.
22	23. H. B. Wood. American officer.
23 July	6. Madalanski. Battalion riflemen, 600 strong.
24 Aug.	6. Maj-Gen. Ruthven. 2,000 Americans for \$200,000.
26 Sept.	29. F. Cunningham. 5,000 do. volunteers.

Offers from eighteen American surgeons.

City Intelligence.

MASS MEETING IN THE PARK.—ONE HUNDRED GUNS FOR NICARAGUA.—It will be seen that the committee appointed at the last great meeting in National Hall, have called a mass meeting in the Park this evening, at 7 o'clock, for the further discussion of the affairs of Nicaragua, and to express the approbation of the people of this city for the course pursued by the administration in recognizing that government. One hundred guns will be fired in the Park at half past six, in honor of the great. There has

lot been for many years in this city a public meeting for the discussion of principles and events of such vital im-

The **EXERCISE PRISON.**—The Councilmen, Committee on Repairs and Supplies, Mr. Cooper, chairman, met yesterday, and had under consideration the different estimates received for the mason work and carpenter work of the new prison to be built in Essex street. For the mason work there were nine bids, the lowest \$23,991 50, and the highest \$37,718. The lowest bid was put in by John J. Sturtevant, who appeared before the committee, declared his name to be withdrawn as surety. The next bid was also withdrawn. Sturtevant declared his name attached to the estimate a forgery. It was decided to accept the lowest bid, and the estimate was reduced to \$23,990. There were eight bids for carpenter work, the lowest \$5,968 50, the highest \$9,648. The committee decided to accept the lowest bid, and the estimate for the parties putting in the lowest bid was increased upon the estimate to \$10,000.

THE BRICK CHURCH DEAD AGAIN.—The descendants and

relatives of those who were buried in the graveyard of the Brick church have thus far been unable to identify any of the skeletons and remains that have been exhumed. The only record that was kept was in possession of one of the members, Mr. Hadley, and that was burned in his store in the great fire of 1835. The only clue to any name is the inscriptions which can still be deciphered.

ed on some of the vaults. The latest burial was that of a child, which was placed in one of the vaults as late as 1952.

1892.
EXTENSION OF FRANKLIN STREET.—The Committee on Streets of the Councilmen met yesterday afternoon in the chamber of the Board, and heard arguments of a number of parties for and against the extension of Franklin street, from Baxter street to Catherine street. The

was a numerous attendance of property owners along the line of the proposed extension. It was urged by those desiring the extension of the street that it was

needed, in order to open a continuous street from the North to the East river. On the part of the proposed it was claimed that of those most interested to be

three remonstrants agreed at the extension of the lease of it. The court then announced that they would request

for, up to the present.